## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

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3 4 A device for modulating a carrier signal comprising:

- (a) a mapper generating a first data signal at a selected one of a plurality of baud rates:
- (b) a scaler multiplying the first data signal by one of a plurality of predetermined scaler values selected to correspond to the baud rate to generate a scaled data signal;
  - (c) a complex mixer for generating a frequency shifting scaled data signal;
- (d) an upsampler circuit for increasing the sampling frequency of the frequency shifted scaled data signal; and
- (e) a pulse shaper circuit for generating a digital representation of a modulated carrier signal in accordance with the frequency shifted scaled data signal.
- 2. The device for modulating a carrier signal of claim 1, wherein the first data signal comprises an I-channel first data signal and a Q-channel first data signal, the scaled data signal comprises an I-channel scaled data signal and a Q-channel scaled data signal, and the frequency shifted scaled data signal comprises an I-channel frequency shifted scaled data signal and a Q-channel frequency shifted scaled data signal.
- 3. The device for modulating a carrier signal of claim 2, wherein the first data signal is a digital data signal with a sampling frequency corresponding to the highest of the plurality of baud rates.
- 4. The device for modulating a carrier signal of claim 3, wherein each of the predetermined scaler values is a value which provides for the scaled data signal to have approximately the same signal strength independent of baud rate.

5. The device for modulating a carrier signal of claim 4, wherein the complex mixer includes:

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- (i) a first multiplier and a second multiplier each multiplying the lchannel scaled data signal by a sine waveform and a cosine waveform respectively;
- (ii) a third and fourth multiplier each multiplying the Q-channel scaled data signal by the sine waveform and a cosine waveform respectively;
- (iii) a first summer adding the result of the second multiplier to the result of the third multiplier multiplied by negative one to generate the I-channel frequency shifted scaled data signal; and
- (iv) a second channel summer adding the result of the first multiplier and the result of the fourth multiplier to generate the Q-channel frequency shifted scaled data signal.
- 6. The device for modulating a carrier signal of claim 5, wherein the sine waveform and the cosine waveform each have a frequency of one fourth the sampling frequency.
- 7. The device for modulating a carrier signal of claim 6, wherein the pulse shaper circuit includes a finite impulse response filter and a coefficient matrix storing a set of coefficients for each of the I-channel and the Q-channel.
- 8. The device for modulating a carrier signal of claim 7, wherein the plurality of baud rates are 2 Mbaud and 4 Mbaud and the sampling frequency is 4 MHz.
- 1 9. The device for modulating a carrier signal of claim 8, wherein the 2 predetermined scaler values are a value of 1 corresponding to the 2 Mbaud baud 3 rate and a value of 2/3 corresponding to the 4 Mbaud baud rate. 4 complex

10. The device for modulating a carrier signal of claim 9, wherein the finite impulse response filter is a 16 tap finite impulse filter and each set of filter coefficients includes 9 non-zero coefficients, each coefficient being a 10 bit coefficient.

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A method for modulating a carrier signal, the method comprising:

- (a) generating a first data signal at a selected one of a plurality of baud rates;
- (b) scaling the first data signal by one of a plurality of predetermined scaler values selected to correspond to the baud rate to generate a scaled data signal;
- (c) mixing the scaled data signal with a frequency signal to generate a frequency shifted scaled data signal;
- (d) increasing the sampling frequency of the frequency shifted scaled data signal; and
- (e) filtering the frequency shifted scaled data signal to generate a digital representation of a modulated carrier signal.

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12. The method for modulating a carrier signal of claim 11, wherein the step of generating the first data signal comprises generating an I-channel first data signal and a Q-channel first data signal, the step of scaling the first data signal comprises scaling the I-channel first data signal and the Q-channel first data signal, and the step of mixing the scaled data signal includes complex mixing of both the I-channel scaled data signal and the Q-channel scaled data signal.

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13. The method for modulating a carrier signal of claim 12, wherein the first data signal is a digital data signal with a sampling frequency corresponding to the highest of the plurality of baud rates.

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The method for modulating a carrier signal of claim 13, wherein each of the 14. predetermined scaler values is a value which provides for the scaled data signal to have approximately the same signal strength independent of baud rate.

- 15. The method for modulating a carrier signal of claim 14, wherein the step of complex mixing the scaled data signal includes:
  - subtracting the result of the Q-channel scaled data signal (i) multiplied by a sine waveform from the result of the I-channel scaled data signal multiplied by a cosine waveform to generate an I-channel frequency shifted data signal; and
  - adding the result of the Q-channel scaled data signal multiplied (ii) by a cosine waveform from the result of the I-channel scaled data signal multiplied by a sine waveform to generate a Q-channel frequency shifted data signal.
- The method for modulating a carrier signal of claim 15, wherein the sine 16. waveform and the cosine waveform each have a frequency of one fourth the sampling frequency.
- The method for modulating a carrier signal of claim 16, wherein the step of 17. filtering the frequency shifted scaled data signal includes 16 tap finite impulse response filtering utilizing a set of predetermined filter coefficients for each of the Ichannel and the Q-channel.
- The method for modulating a carrier signal of claim 17, wherein the plurality of 18. baud rates are 2 Mbaud and 4 Mbaud and the sampling frequency is 4 MHz.
- The method for modulating a carrier signal of claim 18, wherein the 19. predetermined scaler values are a value of 1 corresponding to the 2 Mbaud baud

- 3 rate and a value of 2/3 corresponding to the 4 Mbaud baud rate.
  - 4 complex

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- 1 20. The method for modulating a carrier signal of claim 19, wherein each set of
- 2 filter coefficients includes 9 non-zero coefficients, each coefficient being a 10 bit
- 3 coefficient.